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OVER 750,000 AFGHAN REFUGEES IN PAKISTAN:

Tents, Medicine Urgently Required

Special Report **By Zafar Bangash**

Peshawar: The Afghan Refugees total has passed the 750,000 mark according to the government of Pakistan and will continue to rise as fighting intensifies in Afghanistan. Hizbe Islami, the largest Afghan Freedom Fighters group disclosed in Peshawar that the effective strength of the Afghan army has also been reduced to 35,000. And judging by the number of defections from the Afghan army this certainly apears correct.

During my visit to the Hizbe Islami headquarters on April 2, 80 at 5 Zaryab colony in Peshawar, hundreds of Afghan "Askars" (soldiers) milled around in the courtyard, having just escaped from their units in Afghanistan. Abdul Aziz, a tough-looking corporal of 30 from Herat's 18th Division had travelled two days and nights on foot to reach the Pakistan border and report to the Hizbe Islami representative, at Tutki, adjoining Pakistan's Baluchistan province. His group of 100 men came away with horses, machine guns and bullets and opted to join the struggle against the Russians. He was given a letter by the Hizbe Islami and told to report at their headquarters, arriving at 8.00 p.m. on 1st April 1980, in Peshawar by jeep.

Why did he escape from his unit? Abdul Aziz told me that "four of his six brothers are already fighting alongside mujahedeen; the other two are with the family" (he requested that I do not mention his village name although he told me, pointing it out on the



Young Refugee Boys & Girls at a camp in Pakistan.

big map on the wall). He did not want to fight his own people, most of whom were innocent civilians and he wanted to rid his country of Communism and the Soviets. He did not know the fate of his family, nor their whereabouts and was looking for people from his village to enquire about their well being. His search into the refugee camps will be arduous and tough as I found out for several days travelling on foot.

IN THE CAMPS

Life in the camps in extremely harsh; complicated by an acute shortage of tents, food and drinking water. According to the government of Pakistan figures there are 750,000 registered refugees and these are the people who qualify for government relief assistance. For many thousands of others, often crossing the Pak-Afghan border at any number of points along the 1500 mile-long border, there is no record or trace. They wander into the countryside in search of food and shelter accepting whatever they can get. Because of a shortage of tents, only one out of four or five families get one. The other four families with women, children and old men drift away to sleep under trees, shop-boards, in old warehouses, in broken run-down mud houses or in any open space they can find.

Most camps are located near a stream so water, of whatever quality, is available. This is used for washing, cleaning and drinking. The refugees without tents - and hence outside the camps, have a much harsher experience. They neither receive the daily Rs. 5 (50 cents) allowance nor food and medicine from the government of Pakistan. Young girls of 6 or 7 and older women are often seen working in homes of nearby villagers cleaning, washing dishes, sweeping floors or clearing garbage to earn a meal a day. Men go about trying to get their families registered at the government centres, often without success because they have'nt fulfilled a number of conditions for registration. Often they are 90 to 100 miles away from where they should have been registered in the first place. They simply cannot walk back all the 100 miles to the border as they did, coming this way. That took weeks with sick and wounded children and women. Parachinar has a major refugees centre on the Pakistan border. There are an estimated 100,000 refugees from Paktia province distributed into scores of camps in the Kurram valley. Those refugees who crossed into Pakistan on road were registered but hundreds of others who escaped from their villages following Soviet and Afghan army bombing did so at the nearest crossing point avoiding roads. Unaware of their whereabouts, these refugees have wandered 60-100 miles inside Pakistan and are now living in such areas as Tall, Darsamand, Doaba, Naryab, Kotki, Hangu, Togh, Lakhti Banda, Kohat and Babri Banda, to name just a few localities. Along the G.T. Road from Landi Kotal and in Chitral and Swat, hundreds of others dot the countryside. Azarkhel, Akora Khattak, Kund and Budha Ber (the former U.S. spy base) are other important localities. Each refugee child, woman and man tells a story of terror and barbarity at the hands of the Russians.

Hakim Khan, in his late 60s showed me his blood-stained chador (sheet) in which he carried his wounded comrades from Zarhok in Paktia Province following four aerial bombardments by the Soviets. Both later died of excessive bleeding as had his four brothers in the bombing. His younger brother Ashraf Khan lies in Khyber Hospital Peshawar without his legs.

Islam Gul is 10 years old. His eyes reflect the innocence of a child who would rather go out to play. He didn't attend school and shyly showed me his blistered feet (without shoes) having walked for three days with his aged grandfather. His mother, two brothers and a sister were killed in the Zarhok bombings. "I don't go to MUKTAB (school) because they teach us communism. I attend Madrassa (Religious school)", when asked why he didn't go to school.

ANTI-TANK WEAPONS

The vast majority of refugees wanted only two things: "we desperately need anti-tank and anti-aircraft weapons," and were anxious to return to Afghanistan to fight. Saleh Khan, about 100 years old said, "we are willing to eat grass in our country but will not allow communism to spread there. The only thing we need is guns to fight with." He went on to explain that "Hijrat is tied to Jehad. If you do not join Jehad after Hijra (migration) Allah will not answer your prayer." All present in the group nodded in agreement.

Report and photographs by Zafar Bangash

[A detailed Report on the Afghan Refugees and Pakistan will be given in the next issue of CRESCENT]. □



Maulana Ghulam Ahmed Haqani, Amir, Idara-e-Ahyaul Uloom Peshawar who received a cheque of Rs.165,060.00 from Bangash for Afghan Refugees which were collected at the Jami Mosque Toronto, between Jan. and Feb. 80. Mr. Abdur Razak[L] and an Afghan Professor [R].



These two soldiers had defected from the 18th Herat Division 33rd Division a day before and arrived at Hizbe Islami Headq. in Peshawar on April 2, 80. Over 100 soldiers came in the ...

PAGES OUT OF SEQUENCE

Muslim World

European allies refuse to back U.S. sanctions against Iran

Western European countries refused to impose economic sanctions against Iran or scale down or close their embassies in Tehran in response to President Jimmy Carter's call for collective action to free the 50 U.S. Embassy hostages.

Foreign ministers of the nine-member European Economic Community, meeting in the Portuguese capital of Lisbon, set no deadline for Iran to respond to their demand.

Disappointed by their response, Mr. Carter criticized the allies for failing to live up to their obligations to the United States while expecting its protection. His criticism appeared to be directed at countries not reacting strongly in the U.S.-Iranian crisis and also others that have failed to speak out against the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. □

Israeli forces invade Lebanon; long stay likely

Beirut - Israel invaded southern Lebanon sending tanks and troops about five miles across the border, where they appeared to be digging in for an extended stay.

The invasion followed accusations by Israel that United Nations peace force in southern Lebanon was failing to prevent guerrilla infiltration, a UN spokesman said.

The spokesman said 18 Israeli tanks and 15 armored personnel carriers had been seen on Lebanese territory. About 200 Israeli soldiers, 11 tanks and a bulldozer were deployed near the village of Kunin and there was another concentration of Israeli military personnel and equipment near the village of Markabe, he said.

Western diplomatic sources in Beirut said more than 140 Israeli troops, backed by armored vehicles and a bulldozer, penetrated the border region and there were signs they were starting to build a road. □

New violence erupts in two Syrian cities despite Asad action

Beirut - Two of Syria's biggest cities have been shaken by fresh violence despite attempts by the Government of President Hafez Assad to rally popular support, Western travellers reported yesterday.

Syrian Prime Miniister Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm has at last conceded that the opposition to President Asad's minority Nusayri dominated Ba'th regime is much more deeper and widespread than hitherto admitted officially.

The admission came in the wake of violent agitations which rocked Aleppo, Damascus, Homs, Hama and other cities of the country during the second week of this month. In Aleppo a division of troops with tanks and heavy armour fought for three days against Islamic militants before restoring calm.

It now appears that the anti-government agitation has become so strong and pervasive that it is no longer expedient to blame the banned Muslim Brotherhood alone. So far the government was accusing the Brotherhood of resorting to violence and insurgency at the behest of the US, [illegible] and Lebanese Phalangist Christians. But the organization's background of Islamic commitment, anti-imperialism and anti-zionism makes any of the three most unlikely allies. On the other hand Syrian Muslims seem to have developed 'deep suspicions about their own President Asad's Nusayri clique conspiring with all these three.

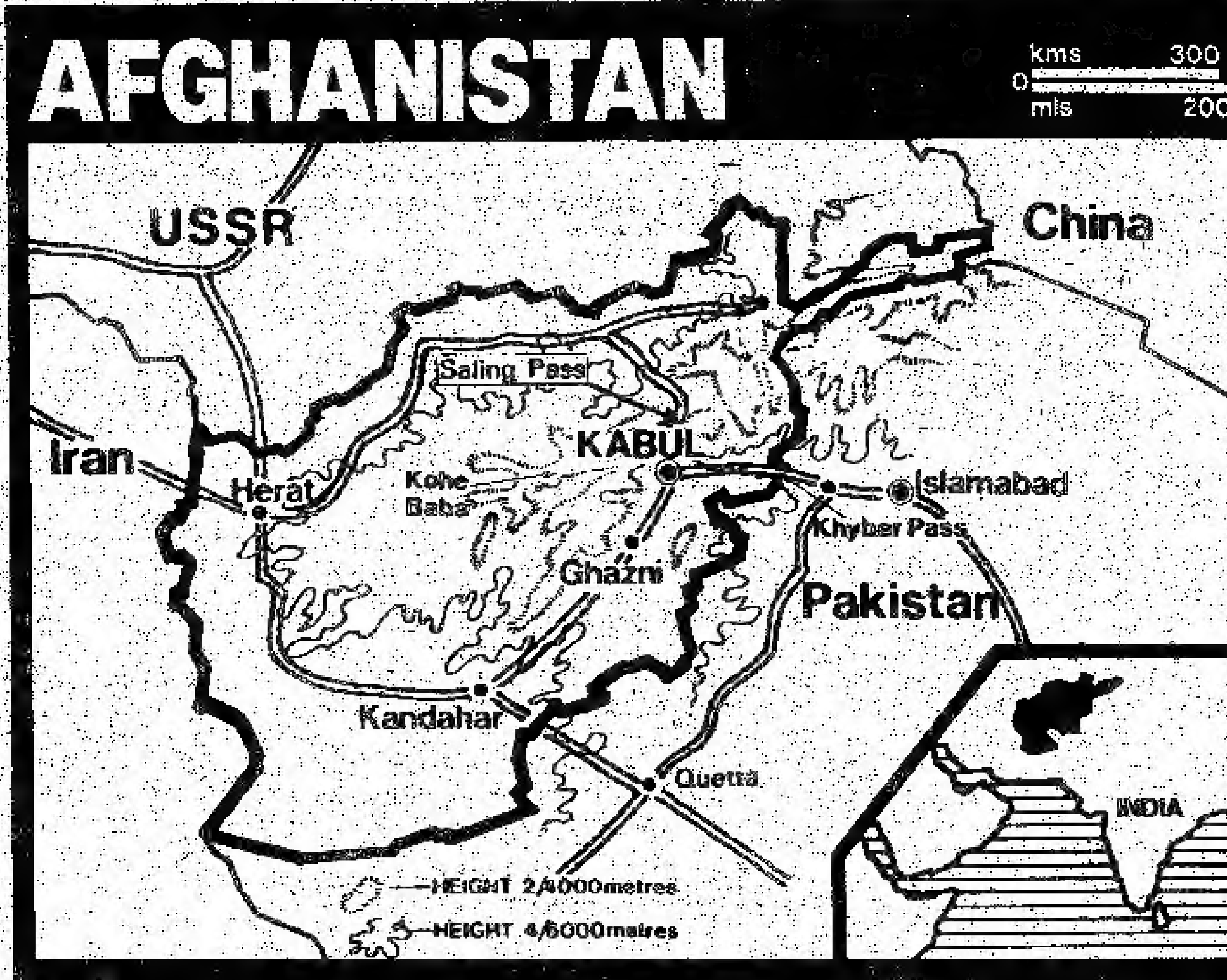
It looks that by adopting a policy of 'armed solution' to Muslim opposition of Ba'th misrule and secularization, President Asad is leading Syria to a rapture point where it could have hree possible alternatives:

1. a physical emasculation of the Muslim majority through a bloody and violent repression,

2. disintegration of the Syrian state and creation of a Nusayri state in north-eastern region or

3. the ultimate vindication of the majority will and the emergence of an Islamic state. Whatever be the future in store the coming months will surely witness more unrest and perhaps an inevitable turmoil. But before either of the three happens, there are two interim posibilities: a secular coup or a 'fixed' war with Israel. □

The Russian Invasion of Afghanistan: An Insight



Given the generalized condemnation of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, coming after a long standing attempt to portray the Soviet Union as a champion of Third World interest, the Russians are paying a heavy price for their invasion of Afghanistan. Even their veto on economic sanctions against Iran did not win them any favor from revolutionary Iran. Further, the invasion occurred at a time when guerrilla activity was at a low ebb due to harsh winter conditions; i.e., the government of Afghanistan did not face the danger of imminent fall. Then, why did the Russians invade Afghanistan; what is the rationale behind their timing?

The Marxist regime was threatened with break up due to Amin's incapacity to deal effectively with the Muslim struggle and establish order to bloody class struggles and provide the regime with a popular base. Apparently Russian pressure on Amin, to change his policies had been unsuccessful. He grew increasingly suspicious of Soviet intentions as he foiled an attempt by President Taraki, who had met with Karmal in Moscow in September 1979, to oust him from office. There was an unsuccessful Soviet-inspired assassination attempt against Amin on December 17, 1979.

The Russians had twice attempted to un seat Amin, through intrigues and had failed. Further, the low level of morale in the Afghan army, and mass desertions from its ranks had made it painfully clear to the Soviets that if they wanted to prevent total collapse of the Afghan regime, they would have to commit massive numbers of their own troops. Why such intense interest in saving the Marxist regime in Afghanistan?

The Soviets cannot tolerate any retrogression from a so-called "progressive" socialist regime to a non-Marxist state. In the Marxian dogma, the march and triumph of socialism is represented as the inevitable result of the march of history. Any dent in this dogma, any sign that the dialectics of historical materialism may be influenced by man, poses a serious threat to the ideological justification of "socialist" regimes. And so whenever and wherever the Soviet model of socialist construction had been in danger, the Russians have intervened to keep history on the "correct" path; Afghanistan being the latest in a series that began with the quelling of the Hungarian uprising in 1956.

In terms of timing, the Soviet incursion into Afghanistan occurred at a time when Iran is involved in a dire conflict with the U.S. government and had not yet established a permanent government. Therefore Iran, which has the closest ties with the Afghan people, is not now in a position to offer massive assistance to The Afghan mujaheddin. Russia was also hopeful that the crisis in relations between Iran and the U.S.A. would divert world attention from her intervention in Afghanistan. On this score she was clearly mistaken; note the Iranian vote in the U.N. general assembly condemning the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. □

Turkish chief resigns without a successor

Ankara - Turkish President Fahri Koruturk stepped down at the end of his seven-year term, with no one to succeed him due to the country's continuing political troubles.

Senate Speaker Ihsan Sabri Caglayangil, a former foreign minister, takes over as acting president under the terms of the constitution until a successor to President Koruturk is elected.

But Mr. Caglayangil is a member of the ruling Justice Party and his taking over at the Presidential palace, with the power to sign or veto bills, has already caused contraversy.

Mr. Demirel has publicly rejected Mr. Ecevit's calls for a meeting between them to discuss a candidate. The Premier's opponents claim he is stalling to alow Mr. Caglayangil to remain acting president long enough to pass some bills and appoint a few new pro-Justice Party senators. The failure to elect a president has brought strong criticism to bear on the Goverament from the democracy-canscious Turks. □

Introduce Crescent to a Friend

Mob violence in Aligarh

Mob violence erupted in Aligarh in northern Uttar Pradesh India on March 17 over a central government move to restore the Muslim status of the Aligarh University.

An official bill seeking to restore the Muslim status of the university in accordance with promises made by Premier Indira Gandhi's Congress Party during the recent election campaign was scheduled to be introduced in Parliament next week.

□

Helping a Relative to Immigrate to Canada

[This article explains briefly how residents of Canada can help their relatives immigrate; however, it is not a legal document. For a precise legal interpretation, consult the 1976 Immigration Act and Regulations].

A Canadian citizen or permanent resident 18 years of age or over may support the applications of certain relatives who wish to imigrate to Canada. This can be done in two different ways - by sponsoring members of the family class or by assisting relatives who apply as independent immigrants.

SPONSORING FAMILY CLASS RELATIVES

Relatives eligible for admission under the family class include members of the immediate family and certain others who, because of age or disability, would likely be dependent on the sponsor for support - at least during their first few years in Canada.

If someone offers to sponsor a relative under the family class, the local Canada Immigration Centre will contact the sponsor to sign a legally binding agreement -romising to provide lodging, care and maintenance for that relative and any accompanying dependants.

Normally the agreement will be for five years, but it could be for less, or could extend up to ten years, depending on how much assistance the relatives will need to establish themselves in Canada. Also, the sponsor will be asked to prove that the financial resources necessary to provide the promised support are available.

Members of the family class are given the highest priority in processing and need only meet the health and character standards required by immigration law.

Relatives eligible for admission under the family class include the sponsor's

* spouse of fiance(e) and accompanying unmarried children under 21;
* unmarried children under 21
* parents or grandparents 60 or over plus accompanying dependants;
* parents or grandparents under 60 if they are widowed or incapable of work, plus accompanying dependants;
* parents of any age plus accompanying dependants, if the sponsor is a Canadian citizen;
* brothers, sisters, nephews, nieces or grand-children who are under 18, unmarried and orphaned; and
* any child under 13 to be adopted; or
* any other relative if the sponsor has no close relatives in Canada and could not otherwise sponsor anyone.

ASSISTING INDEPENDENT RELATIVES

Certain relatives who are not eligible under the family class because of age, marital status, or other reasons, can apply to immigrate under the independent class. Immigrants assessed under this class are rated against a system whereby points are awarded for such factors as education, job training, experience, prospects for employment in Canada, age and personal suitability.

Relatives who apply from abroad and fail to receive enough points to qualify as independent immigrants on their own may still be able to gain admission, with the help of a related Canadian resident, as "assisted relatives." Assisted relatives may be the Canadian's brothers and sisters, parents and grandparents, children and grandchildren, aunts and uncles, and nieces and nephews.

Though assisted relatives need fewer points than most other independent applicants, the actual number required varies considerably, depending on how closely they are related to the Canadian resident who has promised to help them and whether or not that resident is a citizen.

When it appears likely that foreign relatives will be able to settle in Canada with assistance, the Canadian resident concerned will be contacted and asked to sign an agreement undertaking lodging, care and maintenance for them and their accompanying dependants for a period of five years. As with the family class, proof of ability and resources to provide such support will be required.

HOW TO APPLY

Family class relatives who wish to be sponsored may apply on their own initiative at a Canadian GOVERNMENT office abroad, or the CANADIAN resident may make the first contact with a Canada Immigration Centre here at home.

Persons who wish to immigrate under the independent class with assistance from a relative in Canada must apply on their own at a post abroad. Then, if help is needed, the sponsor in Canada will be contacted.

In any case, before an immigrant visa can be issued to either a sponsored or assisted relative, both the immigration application and the signed undertaking promising support must be approved by immigration officials.

These promises of support are legally binding contracts, so prospective immigrants who ask for help - and Canadian relatives who offer it - should consider carefully the responsibilities involved.

For further information on helping a relative to immigrate to Canada contact your nearest Canada Immigration Centre. □

[Foucus on Immigration]

O TEMPORA! O MORES!

Plunging Deeply

Baber Changezi

Iqbal was at a luncheon the other day, when Asif Khan brought up the subject of my column on Prince Chishti. Asif went on critical rampage, denouncing my column, my bad taste, my perversion in not revealing my identity. He mistakenly believed that either Zafar Bangash or Lateef Owaisi hide behind this name.

Asif Khan was reassured on that count by Mr. M.H.K. Qureshi and Iqbal when they said that they knew for sure that Changezi was neither Zafar nor Lateef.

I am glad that Asif went to the trouble of reading my column. I must admit that the word play in the heading was not exactly in the best of taste. But then, neither was the attitude of General Chishti at the Ottawa ostentation. On my part I strongly wanted to draw your attention toward the vainglorious ways of these lordly generals.

Enough of that subject. Do you know a favourite pastime in the clubs and gymkhanas of Pakistan these days? It is betting on who will succeed in toppling Zia. I agree that Zia and his cohorts must go back to the barracks. But to place bets, specially when at stake is the future of the country, displays a perverted sense of humour and misadventure.

This reminds me of the recent suspension of some of the employees of the Sunrise Hospital in Las Vegas, Nevada. This hospital has 660 beds and employs about 2,000 people. Some members of the overnight shift were caught betting on which patient in the intensive care unit would die first. What a sickening thing to do. Makes me wonder what kind of society we live in.

Last month at a friend's place while making small talk, I found myself getting trapped in a serious discussion on religious ethics with her brother. I had a very uncomfortable time keeping track of the discussion because he had a drink in one hand, cashews and nuts in the othe while he was delivering a discourse on 'real' Islam.

Somewhat similar feelings were expressed, more eloquently, by Herbert Feldman in Revolution in Pakistan (Oxford University Press). He says, "Like other great world religions, Islam possesses sharp divisions, as well as a vast body of learning into which some plunge deeply, eyes wide open, while othes immerse themselves in the word but are impervious to the spirit. Others again skim with facile ease across the surface, their prolific utterance reminiscent of the mosquito's hum and about as useful.

"No one supposes that to look for inspiration and guidance in Islam will be dangerous, but specific danger seems possible from obscurantism, over-simplification, from the introduction of controversy where it should have no place and from the exploitation of irrelevant sentiment. This is a kind of destructive experience with which the whole world is only too familiar. In Pakistan, it seems there are too many people who, worthy as they may be as Muslim citizens, possess no great understanding of their faith, yet are among the most vociferous on the subject. They compare with the type of Christian who goes to Church at Christmas, Easter, and the day he marries, but is ready at the drop of a hat to take up the doctrinal cudgels."

when I visited Karachi last, the very first day I borrowed my father's car to go somewhere. As I negotiated the first turn, I braked hard, and so did the truck driver. Eventually we stopped face to face, only a few life preserving inches separated his truck from my car. Mumbling some apologies, I got out of his way.

On my way back from downtown, I turned right from Topsy, going towards Palace Cinema. There was a policeman on duty at a corner. He wildly waved at me. I waived back my arms in good nature. Some people observe no rules, I noticed, as cars passed by me from the left and the right. It was only later, that Hanif told me that the road was changed to a one way street going south! That incident provided some new insight for me.

Most of us immigrants in this North American society are cases of arrested development when it comes to our home cities. Like wise, we dream of Pakistan or India, just as we had left them. We have grown since, but when we find those places, ideals, attitudes to have changed as well, it all comes as a rude shock!

J. M. Keynes wrote in 1936, "The ideas of Economist and Political Philosophers, both when they are right and when they are wrong, are more powerful than is commonly understood. Indeed the world is ruled by little else. Practical men, who believe themselves to be quite exempt from any intellectual influences, are usually the slave of some defunct economist. Mad men in authority, who hear voices in the air are distilling their frenzy from some academic scribbler of a few years back — soon or late it is the ideas, not vested interests, which are dangerous for good or evil."

□

Sacrilegios Book

The state government of West Bengal in India has, on the demand of Muslims, proscribed a course book about the blessed Prophet. The book compiled by Dr. A. L. Ganguly was said to sacrilegios in content. □

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EDITORIAL

IRAN STANDS FIRM

In international politics few countries have been able to withstand super power pressures once a major confrontation has developed. Iran stands out as a refreshing change after the Islamic Revolution vis-a-vis its struggle with the US.

Because of an almost complete monopoly of the newsmedia by the west, events around the world are presented with a bias inherent in the system. In a major confrontation, like the Iranian situation where a great power is directly involved, objectivity becomes even more remote. If one were to follow the broadcasts from the US or Europe, it would be hard not to conclude that Iran is about to disintegrate, its people are on the brink of starvation and there is utter chaos with nobody incharge of government.

That Iran is still in one piece, its people not tearing away the government and actively involved in decision-making must come as a surprise to those whose appetites have been fed by the western media. Again, understanding of events and functions is based on the values and expectations of western systems. This has also led to distortions about the Iranian situation.

To be sure, Iran has undergone and IS undergoing a revolution in which almost the entire population is actively involved. And by its very definition, major changes - many upheavals are taking place. Even in this seemingly chaotic situation, civilian life is protected, bureaucracy functions more efficiently, poor people are better fed and clothed and there is dynamism in the entire society. The hostage incident, which has distorted the thinking of a great many noble souls - not to mention the ignoble ones, is of minor importance in Iran. What it has achieved is remarkable though: it has shown to the world that even a small and militarily weak country can stand up for its rights provided its people are with the government. For months after the revolution, Iran sent diplomatic notes to the US to refrain from interfering in Iran's affairs and to honour its pledge given after the Shah's overthrow, to let bygones be bygones. But the US, in conjunction with its paid agents in Iran thought the Islamic Revolution could be undermined in its infancy. And they nearly got away with it but for the students who, by a miraculous stroke, restored the confidence of the Iranian people & showed them that the chaos was foreign inspired.

From faking innocence to military threats, the US government has tried every conceivable trick that its imaginative and crooked officials could come up with but the students, the people and government of Iran have stood firm. Where the government has erred or faltered, the people have immediately come forward to put a check to it. This is democracy at its best, not the kind where once elected, representatives forget the wishes of the people and get on with making "deals" at the expense of the people and the country.

Iran's situation is far from satisfactory; the revolution is still in its full swing but what is hopeful is that there is dynamism in the people and the country and the people are an integral part of the system. That is the only reason why neither the US, nor the USSR, has dared to invade Iran so far. □

WONDERING ALOUD

JIMMY — A Pawn

Muhammed al Sailani

In the continuing game of table tennis between a novice and a champion playing with his 'other' hand, the novice has put up better than expected performance thus far. The champion is beginning to have second thoughts about accepting the challenge to play with his better hand in his hip pocket.

To the amazement of many and the consternation of few, the novice has displayed a tenacious resiliency to grasp and counter the best spin and shots of the champion. Sailani is referring to the 158 day old game being played between champion Jimmy Carter and challenger Ayatollah Khomaini.

The sophistic stake is the lives of 50 American hostages. Professor Chaudhry, the patron skeptic of this column, insists that the U.S. does not give a damn about the hostages, the Shah or his alleged billions per se. It is the oil, the opiate of the West and Japan, that dictates a lack of forceful attempt to resolve the crisis.

Even if Sailani were to buy this argument, there is a greater flaw apparent in Jimmy's handling of this fiasco. How can he look for a rational way out of this incident? Jimmy Carter is but merely a pawn in the power struggle between the moderates, represented by the overwhelmingly elected President Abol Hasan Bani Sadr and the hardliners represented by Ayatollah Mohammed Beheshti of the Islamic Republican Party and the militant students. And the piece de resistance is the towering Imam Khomaini.

What many a Iranian mind, immersed as they appear to be in 24 karat Islamic fundamentalism, fails to grasp is that there is more to the world than the trio of Iran-Shah-U.S. What they seem to be blissfully unaware of is that they are inadvertantly playing into the hands of the leftists.

Despite his allegations against the U.S. and others, it was only in the beginning of March that Ayatollah Khomaini specifically mentioned the Soviet union by name, and warned it to desist from indulging in hostile acts. Sailani has no reason to doubt the sincerity of Khomaini for Iran. But it is evident even to a laymen that Iran has extracted maximum juice out of this hostage affair.

In late November of 1979, the Iranians should have listened to Yasser Arafat, and allowed him to mediate between Iran and the U.S. In the process of winning the release of the hostages, he would have earned the indebtedness of the people and the government of these United States. Many Muslims complain about the Zionist strangle hold over the U.S. media. It perplexes Sailani that when the opportunity came their way, the Iranians showed a remarkable lack of acumen in not destroying some wrong images, and failing to win over some friends.

Sailani for one believes that if the Iranians leave the high and mighty abstracts alone and care to reflect on immediate and pressing problems, as no doubt some are beginning to do, they will find highly destructive forces rampant in Iran. Will somebody tell Sailani what good the Shah or his alleged billions would do to the Iranians if there is no Iran tomorrow?

Sailani cannot help but notice the strong parellel between the focussing of all Iranian frustration on the Shah and the false wolf cries raised by the leaders of Pakistan in the 50s and 60s. To curb internal dissent they raised the specter of India gulping down Pakistan. Inevitably the poor people fell for it and rallied behind the leadeer or general in power (This is not to counter any Indian aims for Pakistan. They were always pitted against the very cause of Pakistan). But the real irritant was the diversionary tactics of removing attention from pressing national problems.

This same feeling of utter helplessness and confusion overwhelms him when the Iranians are unduly made to focus their attention on the Shah. It is not too late to start tackling the other major issues, like the role of the leftists, their strong organisational penetration in Iranian society including the Islamic Republican Party and the clergy and their hidden fire power.

[Sailani would like to point out that these views are his alone. Publisher Lateef Owaisi or Editor Zafar Bangash do not necessarily share any or all views expressed by him. Sailani is perturbed by some readers who wrongly associate Sailani's wondering with Crescent's editorial policy. Crescent tolerates a dissenting view point. Why don't you?]

Letters to the editor

CONFERENCE OF MUSLIM WOMEN

DEAR SIR,

The National Programme of the Celebrations of the advent of 15th Hijra Century in Pakistan includes a National Conference of Muslim Women to be held in Islamabad from the 10-14 October, 1980.

The Coordinating Committee of the Conference meeting in Islamabad in February 80 decided to bring out a brochure for the Conference, which will give the life sketches of outstanding Muslim women of all the Muslim countries as well as the top Pakistani women scientists, scholars, lawyers etc., living abroad.

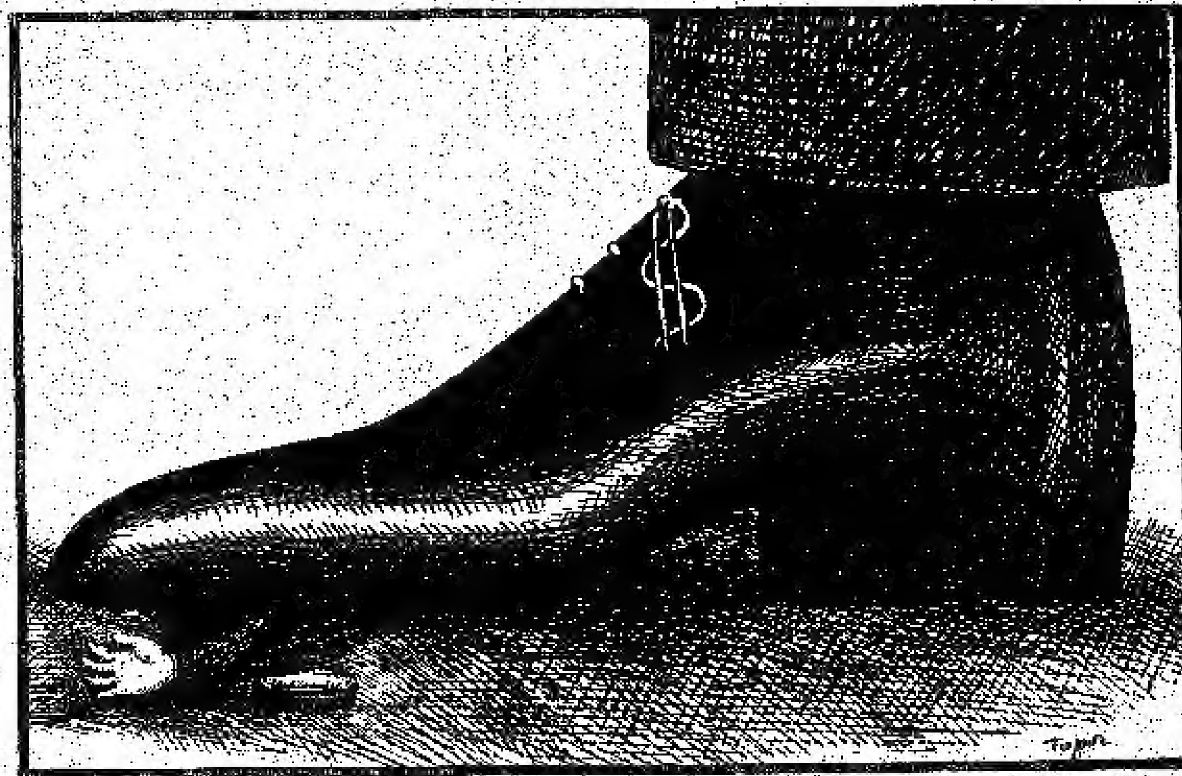
We will appreciate if you and your readers could send us required information about such Pakistani women in your area to enable the Committee to incorporate their names in the proposed brochure.

Sincerely
S. Anwar Mahmood
Press Attache
Embassy of Pakistan
170 Metcalfe Street
Ottawa, Ont.
K2P 1P3

OUR REPRESENTATIVES AROUND THE WORLD

ENGLAND—Shahida Ahmad, London, MANCHESTER [U.K.]—[illegible] Agha, KUWAIT—Kafeel Owaisi, NEW YORK—Tariq [illegible], M.A. Bhatti, MONTREAL T Khawaja SOUTHERN & MID WESTERN STATES—Shaheen Mirza, CALGARY—Dalawar Hussain, VANCOUVER—Shams Iqbal, WEST INDIES—Javed Iqbal [illegible] - Mir-Ahmed Orakzai

Human Rights or Multinational Corporate Interest?



The U.S. government claims that the taking over of an embassy and holding its personnel hostage is against international regulations and humanitarian values. Mr. Carter believes this act to be "barbaric" according to twentieth century standards and that the people who are holding Americans prisoners are uncivilized. In order to better understand U.S. logic behind this stance, one needs to examine the following considerations:

I. Influence lost by U.S. in Iran following the Revolution. Oil Purchases.

During the Shah's regime, Iran's petroleum production was about 6 million barrels a day and rising. At that rate the country would have been stripped of its oil revenues by the year 2000. Iran received less than 10 percent of the oil benefits, while the rest of the profit was channeled to foreign interests such as the U.S. or England helping these capitalistic nations boost their economies. At present, Iran's petroleum production has been reduced to 4 million barrels a day with all of the profits returning to the nation and its people rather than to the Shah and the imperialists who support him. The oil being cut off to Israel and South Africa has posed a major economic problem for the U.S. government.

II. Iran's Commercial Relationship with the U.S. and Western Capitalistic Countries

During the Shah's reign, Iran's economy was dependent upon the U.S. and the Western capitalistic countries of Europe. Imports increased to 80 percent and were 40 percent more than the nation's exports. The rate of agricultural growth was less than population growth and agricultural production was at almost zero. For the most part, luxuries were imported from the West. "The Islamic Revolution of Iran because of its anti-imperialistic nature has a great impact upon the U.S. and other capitalistic countries."

III. Iran's Military Agreements with the U.S.

These agreements covered several areas.

A. Iran purchased almost ten billion dollars worth of arms from the U.S. Following the revolution, this amount was cut drastically adversely affecting the U.S. economy and destroying any future plans the U.S. might have to create a permanent market for its arms.

B. Before the revolution, Iran's military was being controlled by U.S. influences and as a result more than 40,000 U.S. military advisors were expelled from the country in order to free Iran's military forces from foreign control.

C. Before the fall of the Shah, Iran was considered to be the "police" of the region. It was expected to halt any uprisings in the area and to serve as a connection between Europe and Japan because of economic concerns such as oil. Iran was of great strategic importance to the United States because from its bases in Iran, the U.S. could closely monitor Soviet activities. The revolution eliminated this advantage for the U.S.

IV. Investment of Capitalistic Countries in Iran

Dominant countries such as the U.S., the Soviet Union and Great Britain tried to encourage all the oil producing nations to invest heavily in the oil industry, because they preferred to invest their capital in industries which held some promise for the future such as new sources of energy. The capitalists realized that oil is a finite resource and will be gone very soon. Thus, to invest a large amount in the oil industry was impractical. Iran invested more than 6,000 million dollars in its oil industry.

Besides this investment, Iran loaned 3 billion dollars to Italy and more than 700 million to South Africa to aid in its uranium production. It also extended 400 million dollars worth of credit to Great Britain and its contracts with the United States amounted to about 30 billion dollars.

On top of all of this, Iran contracted more than 15,000 foreign engineers while its own were imprisoned for their political views. Following the revolution, most of these contracts were dissolved, striking another blow against the economies of the dominant

After the U.S. lost Iran, it began to groom another puppet like Anwar Sadat of Egypt to accept the former Shah's responsibilities within the region. The U.S. succeeded in this and the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel was negotiated at Camp David.

A brief review of what losses the U.S. has suffered as a result of the revolution in Iran reveals that the U.S. has to keep supporting the Shah. When the C.I.A. restored the Shah to power in 1953, following the overthrow of the nationalistic government of Mossadegh, the Shah was receiving direct orders from the U.S. on how to rule the country. Furthermore, students have recently found documented evidence that the U.S. embassy in Tehran was controlling Iran for thirty-five years. Following the revolution, the Shah escaped from the country and the U.S. tried to weaken the new government by employing people such as the former Prime Minister under the Shah, Shapour Bakhtiar to incite uprisings in Kurdistan and Southern Iran, thereby fragmenting the revolution and softening its ultimate impact. Again, students discovered documents which establish this link between the U.S., Bakhtiar and disturbances in Kurdistan.

A letter written to the U.S. embassy in Tehran by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, (L.A. Times, Nov. 14, 1979) states, "The matter of the Shah, the empress and the rest of the family taking up residence is being pursued through different channels. He can stay in Mexico only up to October. I need your views on this change of residence and its effect on the well-being and security of Americans residing in Iran in particular American personnel in the embassy." This document shows that the Carter administration is using the Shah's illness and the issue of human rights as an excuse to shelter a criminal. According to the Los Angeles Times, Nov. 14, 1979, it was stated, "I guess it is politically important that the Shah appears to be dying, but that isn't so, one of the doctors said." The article continues, "state department documents appeared to show that the Shah was leaving Mexico in October. Suddenly he became ill in Mexico. The Shah's French doctors diagnosed it as malaria. David Rockefeller dispatched a doctor from New York. Then President Carter and Secretary of State Vance were told by McCloy, Kissinger and Rockefeller that for humanitarian reasons the Shah had to be allowed to fly to New York . . . . The doctor at New York hospital said Saturday, 'The illness was a coincidence, not a fake' . . ."

From statements such as these, one can conclude that the action of taking hostages provides the U.S. with several opportunities:

1. to have a suitable excuse to attack or to force the Islamic government by means of a blockade or direct military action.

2. to tie its relationship with fellow imperialistic nations in order to formulate a new strategy to insure their influence in third world nations remains strong. U.S. Secretary of State Vance's trip to Europe exemplifies this.

3. to back up its remaining puppets like Sadat and Samoza and to insure them their safety should they continue to support large, imperialistic, capitalistic organizational interests. The spokesman for such interests are John McCloy, David Rockefeller and former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, who pressured the Carter administration to admit the Shah into the U.S.

4. to provide positive propaganda for the Democratic Party of which Carter is a member and will soon face re-election.

As a matter of fact, U.S. officials knew that if the Shah was admitted into the United States, the U.S. embassy in Tehran would be subject to take over by the Iranians. Documents discovered inside the embassy testify to this fact. "We should make no move towards admitting the Shah until we have obtained and tested a new and substantially effective guard force for the embassy. Secondly, when the decision is made to admit the Shah, we should quietly assign additional American security guards to the embassy to provide protection for key personnel until the danger period is considered over." U.S. government officials never made any attempts to secure the U.S. embassy. Thus, one may conclude that the U.S. created the present situation to pursue its own goals.

The U.S is weary of Islamic ideology strengthening the Islamic nations of the world such as the Philippines, Egypt, Libya, Pakistan, Iraq, Afghanistan, India, and etc, who are now under attack by imperialistic nations, but the puppets of the dominant nations may be close to toppling. The U.S. fears the effects that the revolution in Iran may have upon the remainder of the Islamic world. That is why the U.S must refer to these nations as uncivilized or terroristic.

Why one of these issues are really the most important? Human rights and the lives of the hostages or the financial interests of multinational corporations?

If human rights is the most important issue to the United States government, why did it support a war in Vietnam, which killed thousands of innocent people? Why did it support a similarly brutal action in Angola? Why does the U.S. supply Israelis with the arms to kill thousands of Palestinians? If human rights are so important to the Carter administration, why was the U.S. continuing its 30 year rule over Iran, during which the Shah, acting as a U.S. puppet murdered thousands? Why does the United States aid such an inhumane criminal? If the government of the United States has respect for human rights, why are so many of its own citizens living in squalor and poverty in one of the richest nations on earth?

Consequently, it is obvious that the main concern of the present U.S. administration isn't human rights, but rather it is concerned with preserving its imperialist interests around the globe and dedicated to increasing the interests of the multinational world swallowers.

Ali Reza Rahimi
C.S.U.S. Student

BOOK REVIEW
M.H.K.Qureshi, Don Mills

"What Everyone Should Know About Islam and Muslims"

By Suzanne Haneef

Kazi Publications have come up again with a winner. They have published a book which explains Islam in a refreshingly direct manner. Most books on Islam are usually dull reading and often in archaic and dated scholistic styles. However, this is an exception as it is written in a simple contemporary American idiom and treats the subject matter in the usual theological traditions.

Suzanne Haneef has recently embraced Islam. Her enquiring mind and ardent love for Islam is evident on every page. Here we see an emotional response of a young lady whose passion and submission to God leads her to explore a way of life in its totality. Islam, as a religion and deen, its beliefs and forms of worship, its value system and its application to an individual's and collective life have been candidly discussed. The book, in fact, goes into a considerably detailed description of an Islamic way of life as it affects human beings in their socio-Economic and daily life situations. Suzanne has summarized Islam by touching upon all essential parts of the faith and by providing enough insight to involve a reader emotionally as well as intellectually with the subject under discussion.

A great majority of muslim immigrants in North America is now raising its first generation of native born children. These upcoming young muslims have no direct links with Islamic traditions and homelands of their forefathers. They also lack educational facilities and cultural environment which are important factors in the making of a personality. Therefore, books like these are the only available substitues. In relating to a book like this, these young muslims should have no difficulty. It is simple, straight forward, and presents a viewpoint and style of a commited and devoted person.

The b ok is highly recommended as a 't t' for young muslims and in fact should be a part of the school and college library system. Kazi Publications deserves congratulations for publishing a text book on Islam which provides such an interesting reading as well as beautiful photos.

This book could be obtained for $7.00 U.S. from:

Kazi Publications
1520 N. Wells St.
Chicago, ILL. 60610 USA
Phone: 312-642-1291

Politicians demand end to martial law

Detention against Mrs. Bhutto & Benazir Bhutto lifted

Karachi - April 8 - The policy-making body of Pakistan's opposition centrist Tehrik Istiqlal Party met during the weekend in defiance of President Zia-ul-Haq's ban on political activity and passed resolutions demanding an end to martial law and the release of all political prisoners.

The party's leader, retired Air Marshal Asghar Khan, is under house arrest in Abbottabad, a garrison town in Pakistan's north west frontier province.

The Tehrik central working committee demanded that the three major political party leaders still in detention, Air Marshal Asghar and Begum Nusrat Bhutto and her daughter Benazir, who lead the Pakistan People's Party of executed premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, be released immediately along with other politicians, party workers and students in jail.

The Government lifted the detention orders against Mrs. Bhutto and Miss Bhutto yesterday. No reason was given.

A petition challenging his detention and the legality of Gen. Zia's military Government is being heard in the Punjab provincial High Court in Lahore.

His lawyer and acting president of the party, Mian Mahmud Ali Kasuri, met 65 members of the Tehrik central working committee in Lahore on Saturday and Sunday ostensibly to discuss the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and its effect on Pakistan, party sources reported here.

They said the committee agreed that Pakistan's "non-elected, unrepresentative and unpopular military regime" was not equipped to meet the wide-ranging challenges that the Soviet Union posed to the country.

The committee demanded that martial law be lifted immediately and the armed forces return to their duty of defending Pakistan.

The politicians called for imediate elections on a direct adult franchise for both national and provincial assemblies and ruled that Gen. Zia had no mandate to make changes to the country's 1973 constitution.

Gen. Zia in his efforts to establish power bases outside Pakistan's traitional political parties has put forward several suggestions for restricting the franchise.

All his efforts have been rejected by the political parties, including his former supporters. □

Aga Shahi proposes Gulf zone of peace

Islamabad - Pakistan has proposed that the forthcoming Islamic foreign ministers' conference in Islamabad should consider the creation of a zone of peace for the Persian Gulf region.



Presidential foreign affairs adviser Agha Shahi said in a statement that the build-up of forces in the region by superpowers in the wake of developments in Afghanistan and Iran had heightened the risk of confrontation.

Mr. Shahi said the Persian Gulf states had already declared their responsibility for the security of the region's sea lanes, adding that Pakistan was "prepared to explore the possibility of the conference initiating a move for widerbased efforts in this direction."

Meanwhile, Afghanistan's pro-Moscow government last night repeated that it intended to gatecrash the conference and defend its position over the Soviet intervention and its aftermath.

The Islamic foreign ministers were due to meet in Islamabad on April 16, but the conference secretariat in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, has said the conference might be postponed because the date clashed with the Zimbabwe independence celebrations. □

YOUTH SOLIDARITY FOR AFGHANISTN

Muslim youth all over the world observed 21 March as a day of solidarity with Islamic freedom fighters in Afghanistan.

Anwar Ibrahim, Malaysian youth leader and Asian representative of the Riyadh-based World Assembly of Muslim Youth recently presented a sum of 50,000 ringgit to Islamic freedom fighters in Afghanistan on behalf of Malaysian Muslims, but urged the Malaysian government to provide substantial assistance to Afghanis fighting to overthrow the yoke of an imposed and unrepresentative marxist regime. □

$2.45 b. Target for next fiscal

Karachi: The government plans to fix export target of 2.45 billion dollars for the next fiscal year.

The reliable sources said the government had made initial excercises to determine the exports of various commodities which indicated that total export earnings, projected for 1980-81, would be 200 million dollars more than the second time revised export target of 2.25 billion dollars for current fiscal year.

They said hopes had again been pinned on cotton yield during the next season and subsequent production of textile sector and planners had projected export earnings of 754 million dollars through cotton, yarn and cloth in 1980-81.

The sources said, "the government hopes to earn about 250 million dollars through export of cotton, 258 million dollars through export of yarn and over 247 million dollars through export of cotton cloth in the next fiscal year."

Rice, they said, continued to be the mainstay of the countrys export strategy and was likely to fetch the bulk of export earnings of 453 million dollars during the next fiscal year.

While Basmati rice was likely to net some 210 million dollars, they said other varieties of rice might yield anothe 243 million dollars.

The sources said fuel oil and petroleum products had emerged as one of the leading foreign exchange earners in the current fiscal year and had again been projected to realise 225 million dollars during 1980-81.

Other major items expected to earn foreign exchange in 1980/81 are leather and leather products 180 million dollars, carpets 220 million dollars and fish 75 million dollars.

The sources expressed the hope that actual export earnings would exceed even this projection for 1980-81 as was evident by the tempo of exports in the current fiscal year. □

Homes for overseas Pakistanis

The Overseas Workers Foundation has started a scheme to construct houses and flats in all major towns of Pakistan as well as in the countryside and to sell them to overseas workers at marginal profit. The Government of Pakistan desires that Pakistanis working abroad may be intimated to get their names registered with the Foundation in order to be eligible to apply for residential accomodation in Pakistan. Necessary registration forms have been issued to all branches of Pakistani scheduled banks in Pakistan and abroad. Any Pakistani living abroad and desiring to register can do so by depositing Rs.550/- or equivalent foreign currency in any one of these bank branches.

For further information please, write to the Foundation direct:

Overseas Workers Foundation
House No. 2B, Street No. 78
F-8/3
Islamabad
PAKISTAN

Salamat Ali's Sentence Remitted

Mr. Salamat Ali, the Islamabad correspondent of the Far Eastern Economic Review has been released from the Rawalpindi jail after the martial law authorities remitted the remaining portion of his sentence.

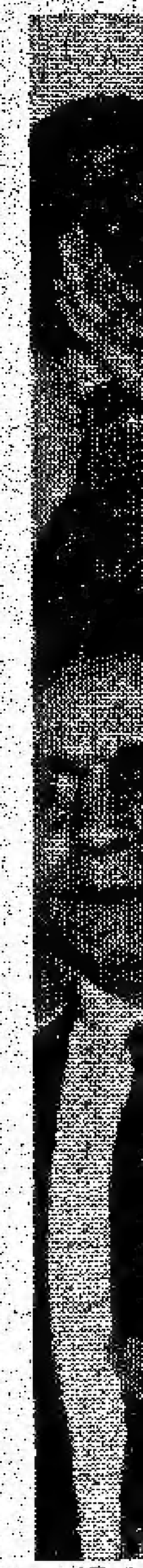
Mr. Ali, who was serving a one-year sentence of imprisonment, was granted remission on compassionate grounds on a petition submitted by him from the jail. □

RESEARCH IN ECONOMICS OF ISLAM

Research in the economic system of Islam must now move away from trying to legitimise the capitalist/socialist model[s] by such approaches as 'interest-free banking.' New research must begin with the assumption that existing systems would have to be replaced. New 'social relationships' unknown to man in post-industrial experience will have to be conceived.

The Muslim Institute has been offered funds from a private source to set up a small team for such fundamental research. We would like to hear from academics/research students who might be interested. Knowledge of Arabic and ability to consult original sources is desirable. Research already in progress covers the Seerah and the 'social sciences.' Please send detailed CV to the Director, Dr. Kalim Siddiqui, in envelope marked 'Economics'.

THE MUSLIM INSTITUTE
6 ENDSLEIGH STREET
LONDON WC1H ODS





Ali Agah, Iranian charge d'affaires in Washington gets a hero's welcome on arrival in Tehran. Foreign Minister Sadegh Ghotohzadeh is at left.

'Listener's request'

Effective 15 February, Moscow radio introduced two additional half-hour programmes in its Urdu service 'in response to listener's requests'. □

India's intellectuals denounce Indira Gandhi

New Delhi - With political opposition to the Government of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi fragmented, more than 100 Indian intellectuals have held a two-day convention to denounce her return to power and to discuss an agenda for protecting democracy in India. The program, drawn up by a committee led by Romesh Thapar, editor of the New Delhi monthly Seminar, called for a decentralization of power, a restructuring of the federal system and drastic social, educational and labor changes. □

Indian MP calls to strengthen Pakistan

A member of the Indian Parliament, Dr. Subramaniam Swamy has said Pakistan is making serious attempts to remain non-aligned and this effort will be strengthened if Pakistan is helped to meet its defence needs from diversified sources.

He told a news conference in New Delhi that it will be paranoid to think that arming of Pakistan would be a threat to India. The Indian Government's objection to Pakistan obtaining arms from abroad could have justification if it suggests an alternative to that.

Answering a question, Dr. Swamy who was on a visit to Pakistan recently said President Zia ul Haq is a straight talking man and his style of functioning made him believe about his plans to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. □

ATTENTION!

Would farooque telephone about Lina at 638-5651. Those who do not know Lina, please do not call.

Introduce Crescent to a Friend

Sayings of Prophet Muhammed (Pbuh)



PURSUIT OF KNOWLEDGE

That person who shall die while he is studying knowledge, in order to revive the knowledge of religion, will be only one degree inferior to the Prophet.

●

Whoever seeketh knowledge and findeth it, will get two rewards: one of them the reward for desiring it, and the other for attaining it; there fore, even if he does not attain it, for him is one reward.

●

Verily I heard Prophet Muhammad say, "That person who shall pursue the path of Paradise, God will direct him to the path of knowledge and verily the superiority of a learned man over an ignorant worshipper is like that of the full moon over all the stars."

●

With knowledge man riseth to the heights of goodness and to a noble position, associateth with sovereigns in this world, and attaineth to the perfection of happiness in the next.

●

Acquire knowledge. It enableth its possessor to distinguish right from wrong; it lighteth the way to Heaven; it is our friend in the desert, our society in solitude, our companion when friendless; it guideth us to happiness; it sustaineth us in misery; it is an ornament amongst friends, and an armour against enemies.

●

The acquisition of knowledge is a duty incumbent on every Muslim, male and female.

Islamic heritage

There is no existence save His existence. To this the Prophet pointed when he said: "Revile not the world, for God is the world," pointing to the fact that the existence of the world is God's existence without partner or like or equal. It is related that the Prophet declared that God said to Moses: "O My servant, I was sick and thou didst not visit Me: I asked help of thee and thou didst not give it to Me," and other like expressions. This means that the existence of the beggar is His existence and the existence of the sick is his existence. Now when this is admitted, it is acknowledged that this existence is His existence and that the existence of all created things, both accidents and substances, is His existence, and when the secret of one atom of the atoms is clear, the secret of all created things, both outward and inward, is clear, and you do not see in this world or the next anything except God, for the existence of these two abodes and their name, and what they name, all of them are assuredly He.

- Ibn al-Arabi

Community News

MSA Annual Convention to be held in Oxford, Ohio Miami University May 23 to May 26

The convention will provide a unique opportunity to forge new relationships, gain new contacts and experiences, and increase your Islamic education by listening to learned speakers from the Muslim world and the North American continent.

For information and registration call:
Dr. Muhammad Ashraf at (416)922-5828 or 1-639-9847 □

Metro Toronto Islamic Summer School Resumes on July 2

By the grace of Allah, work is underway for the organizing of the fourth summer school of Metropolitan Toronto. The school, which is to be held in one of the Public Schools, will provide our children an Islamic atmosphere to live with for a duration of almost six weeks for further education in the teachings of the Holy Qur'an and the Sunnah of the Prophet, peace be upon him. Efforts are being made to make this years school a joint project of the various Islamic centers of Metropolitan Toronto. The attendance last year was about 230, and this year we expect a larger number.

For the effective organization of the project the following schedule has been set up:

Mailing list due March 31
Curriculum due April 30
1st Teachers' Workshop May 10
2nd Teachers' Workshop May 24
Last day for registration (if transportation required) June 6
3rd Teachers' Workshop June 7
Student Interviews June 21, 22, 28, 29
4th Teachers' Workskhop June 21
Classes Start July 2
End of School August 8

Should you wish to offer your services for raising funds for the school, or donate money or register as a teacher, or enroll your children, etc., please contact the representative brothers:

Dr. Muhammad Ashraf (Chairman) 922-5828 or 1-639-9847
Br. Meer Khan (Fund Raising & Transportation) 781-6045
Br. Irfan Ali (Registration) 265-2807 □

MUSLIM YOUTH FESTIVAL TO BE HELD IN OTTAWA ON May 16, 17 & 18, 1980

The festival is open to brothers and sisters above 13 years of age, including adults. A bus will be leaving Jami Mosque at 6.00 p.m. on Friday, May 16th for Ottawa.

New York Pak Community Boycotts Pakistan Day Reception

Pakistan Front for Islamic Revolution reports from New York that the community boycotted the official Pakistan Day reception on March 23, 1980, jointly hosted by Pakistan's Ambassador to the United Nations Mr. Niaz Naik and the Consul General in New York. This action was in condemnation of the government of the "Islamic" Republic of Pakistan's policy allowing continued reliance on liquor by our diplomatic missions abroad, despite categoric assertions to the contrary made by no less a person then Gen. Zia-ul-Haq himself and flouting the regime's own ordinance which prescribes 35 lashes and 5 years jail for "serving" liquor. In the latest incident that came to public light, Ambassador Naik openly served liquor to several hundred persons including Pakistanis at Pakistan's diplomatic premises in New York on March 10, 1980. All this was done at the expense of Pakistani tax payers. The incident makes a mockery of Shariat and the Islamization process which the government claims to have undertaken and advocated by the Ambassador on behalf of Pakistan at various international forums. □

Noorani Hooted in New York

Maulana Noorani, leader of the Jamiatul Ulama-e-Pakistan (JUP) disappointed his audience at New York's Columbia University on March 15 when, despite persistent demands from the floor, he refused to say one word on the situation in Pakistan, and instead confined himself to a sermon on Afghanistan and Jihad. After the sermon he left the hall instantly instead of staying for questions and answers. When questioned on his way out he said that to talk about Pakistan we must return there; when abroad he was only a "missionary." His followers elaborated (in his presence) that the Maulana should not be asked to comment on Pakistan because of the political situation. They did not want to create any problems for him on his return home. Many furious members of the audience hooted at Noorani and dubbed him a coward, asking him to account for the 2000 lives laid down in the struggle of March-July 1977. Maulana Noorani finally left the hall amidst angry slogans.

[New Trend] □

Regular Activities of the Mosque

FIVE DAILY PRAYERS HELD IN CONGREGATION [Al-Jama'ah]

Jami Mosque is open seven days of the week, and the five daily prayers are held in congregation (al-jama'ah). If you happen to be off work, or on weekends drop in at the Mosque so that you may gain the unlimited blessings of prayer in congregation. In an authentic hadith (tradition), the Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be on him, says: "Prayer in congregation is twenty-seven times more meritorious than individual prayer." (Related by both al-Bukhari and Muslim.)

YOUTH DIALOGUE GROUP MEETS ON SATURDAYS FROM 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

About 25-40 members of the Muslim youth of Metropolitan Toronto meet to analyse the various issues, challenges, and topics that are relevant to the youth, and through meaningful, lively discussions develop means of coping with them Islamically. Several members of the group have received a number of local and continental awards for outstanding presentations. For information call (416) 769-7800 or better, attend a session to become directly informed.

Annual meeting of MUCA

The annual general meeting of the members of the Muslim urdu Cultural Association was held at 10:00 a.m. at T.L. Kennedy School on March 23, 1980. During the meeting, the members passed the following resolutions:

(a). To close the Sunday School during the summer vacations in July and August, so that parents can send their children to the Summer School organized by Jami Mosque.

(b). To increase the term of the directors and officers from one to two years.

The following directors and officers were unanimously elected in the meeting for the two year term:

Mr. Gul Nawaz, President
Mr. Habib Khawja Secretary/Treasurer
Mrs. Mubeen Qureshi, Vice-President & Principal
Mr. Mohammad Afzal, Director
Mr. M. Ayub Chaudhry, Director
Mr. Nasir Awan, Director
Mr. George Ganesh, Director
Mrs. Najma Gaffur, Director

CONSULAR SERVICES

It is announced for the information of Pakistani nationals residing in Toronto and vicinity that the Embassy of Pakistan will provide Consular Services at Toronto from Wednesday 30th April to Friday 2nd May, 1980. A three-day Camp Office of the Embassy will be set up at the Royal York Hotel, 100, Front Street West, Toronto, Telephone No. (416) 368-2511. The timings will be from 9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. with lunch break from 1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. □



CRESCENT 338 Hollyberry Trail, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada M2H 2P6 (416)493–4374 VOL.9, NO.3 APRIL 15, 1980

الہلال ٹورنٹو کینیڈا

ویتنام میں پاکستانی سفارت خانہ بند کرنے کا فیصلہ

کشمیر کے بارے میں ویتنامی وزیر اعظم کے حالیہ بیانات پر دفتر خارجہ کے ترجمان کی طرف سے حیرت اور افسوس کا اظہار

پاکستان نے ویتنامیوں کی جدوجہد آزادی کی مسلسل حمایت کی تھی

بھارت سے کمپوچیا کی کٹھ پتلی حکومت تسلیم کرانے کیلئے ویتنامی وزیر اعظم نے افسوسناک بیانات دیئے

اسلام آباد ـــــ (اے پی پی) دفتر خارجہ کے ترجمان نے آج یہاں اعلان کیا ہے کہ پاکستان نے ہنوئی میں اپنا سفارت خانہ بند کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔ ترجمان نے وزیر اعظم ویت نام کے اس بیان پر تعجب اور سخت مایوسی کا اظہار کیا ہے جو انہوں نے کشمیر کے بارے میں دیا ہے۔ بیان میں کہا گیا ہے کہ ۸ اپریل کو ویت نام کے وزیر اعظم جناب فام وان ڈانگ کی پالم ایئرپورٹ پر آمد کے موقع پر نئی دہلی میں ویت نامی سفارت خانے کے حکام نے وزیر اعظم سے منسوب ایک بیان تقسیم کیا تھا جس میں کہا گیا تھا کہ انہیں کشمیر کا دورہ کرکے بہت مسرت ہوگی جو بھارت کا ایک حصہ ہے۔

اگلے روز انہوں نے [illegible] ایک جلسہ عام سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے یہ بات دہرائی کہ کشمیر بھارت کا اٹوٹ انگ ہے۔ دفتر خارجہ کے ترجمان نے ویت نام سے منسوب ان بیانات پر تعجب اور گہری مایوسی کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے یاد دلایا ہے کہ پاکستان کی حکومتیں ویت نام کے عوام کی [illegible] جدوجہد آزادی اور [illegible] ویت نام کے دونوں حصوں کو متحد کرنے میں ان کی کوششوں کی بھرپور حمایت کرتی رہی ہیں۔ ترجمان نے کہا کہ پاکستان کو اس حمایت کے [illegible] امریکہ کے ساتھ اس کے تعلقات [illegible] دفتر خارجہ کے ترجمان نے کہا کہ ویت نامی عوام کی حمایت کے نتیجے میں پاکستان کو جن مشکلات کا سامنا کرنا پڑا [illegible] ترجمان نے کہا کہ وزیر اعظم ویت نام نے کشمیر کا ذکر ایک ایسے نامناسب وقت میں کیا ہے جب بھارت اور پاکستان معاہدہ شملہ کے تحت اس معاملے پر بات چیت کے پابند ہیں اور وزیر اعظم اندرا گاندھی کے خصوصی ایلچی سردار سورن سنگھ پاکستان کے ساتھ دوستانہ بات چیت کے لئے روانہ ہونے والے تھے۔ اس طرح بھارت اور پاکستان کے درمیان تعلقات کو معمول پر لانے کے عمل میں عجیب انداز سے رخنہ اندازی کی گئی ہے۔ ترجمان نے اس امر پر افسوس کا اظہار کیا ہے کہ پاکستان کے خلاف اس قسم کے غیر منصفانہ بیانات بھارت سے کٹھ پتلی حکومت کو تسلیم کروانے کی غرض سے جلد بازی میں دیئے گئے ہیں۔ ترجمان نے کہا کہ حکومت سرکاری اخراجات میں کفایت شعاری کی مہم کے سلسلے میں بیرون ملک اور بھی کئی سفارت خانے بند کرنے کا فیصلہ کر چکی ہے اور اب ہنوئی میں پاکستانی سفارت خانہ بھی ان میں شامل ہوگا۔

امسال ۲۰ ہزار افراد اسپانسرشپ سکیم کے تحت حج بیت اللہ کیلئے جائیں گے

مقررہ تعداد سے زیادہ درخواستیں موصول ہونے پر قرعہ اندازی ہوگی

اسلام آباد ـــــ (اے پی پی) حکومت پاکستان نے امسال اسپانسرشپ سکیم کے تحت ۲۰ ہزار افراد کو حج بیت اللہ کے لئے بھیجنے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔ اگر درخواستوں کی تعداد مقررہ تعداد سے زیادہ ہوگی تو قرعہ اندازی کی جائے گی۔ جو لوگ پاکستان میں اپنے رشتہ داروں کے لئے اس مقصد کے لئے رقم بھیجنا چاہتے ہیں انہیں مشورہ دیا گیا ہے کہ وہ فی عازم حج بیرونی زرمبادلہ کی شکل میں [illegible] روپے جمع کرانے کا انتظام کریں [illegible] [illegible]

حج پالیسی کے خاص خاص نکات

اسلام آباد ۱۲ مارچ (اے پی پی) وفاقی وزیر امور مذہبی جناب محمود ہارون نے آج جس حج پالیسی کا اعلان کیا ہے اس کی خاص خاص باتیں درج ذیل ہیں۔

٭ حج کی درخواستیں مزید آسان بنا دی گئی ہیں اور انہیں پر کرنے کیلئے تفصیلی ہدایات دی گئی ہیں اس کے علاوہ تمام بینکوں کو ہدایت کی گئی ہے کہ وہ حج درخواستیں پر کرنے میں عازمین حج کی مدد کریں۔

٭ پہلے حج کرنے والوں، حاملہ خواتین اور محرم کے بغیر خواتین کو حج پر جانے کی اجازت نہیں ہوگی۔ صرف فقہ جعفریہ پر عمل کرنے والی خواتین کو بغیر محرم کے حج پر جانے کی اجازت ہوگی۔

٭ ۸ سال سے کم عمر کے افراد حج کیلئے درخواست دینے کے اہل نہیں ہوں گے۔

[illegible]

دنیا کی ۹۲ فیصد آبادی کسی نہ کسی صورت میں خدا کے وجود کو تسلیم کرتی ہے

صرف ۸ فیصد افراد منکر خدا ہیں

[illegible]

افغانستان کے دورہ بھارت کا امکان

[illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible] حسن ابدال میں [illegible]

حسن ابدال میں بیساکھی کی تقریبات شروع ہو گئیں

حکومت پاکستان کی طرف سے کئے گئے انتظامات پر سکھ یاتریوں کا اظہار تشکر

حسن ابدال ـــــ [illegible]

۲۰ سال بعد کراچی کی آبادی ڈیڑھ کروڑ ہو جائے گی

۵ سال بعد آب رسانی کے موجودہ ذرائع ناکارہ ہو جائیں گے

[illegible]

بنسی لال کے خلاف مقدمات واپس لے لئے گئے

اسلام آباد ـــــ [illegible]



ہم ایران کے ساتھ ہیں اور اس کے اسلامی انقلاب کی حمایت کرتے ہیں: آغا شاہی

پاکستان ایران کے خلاف طاقت کے استعمال کا سخت مخالف ہے

علاقے میں روسی فوج کی موجودگی سے تمام ملکوں کی آزادی کو خطرہ ہے

اسلامی وزرائے خارجہ کو صورتحال کی بہتری کے لئے اقدامات کرنے چاہئیں

روسی فوجیں غیر مشروط طور پر افغانستان سے واپس چلی جائیں

فلسطینی عوام حق خود ارادیت اور مختار مملکت کے قیام کا حق ملنا چاہئے

راولپنڈی ـــــ وزارت خارجہ کے مشیر آغا شاہی نے ایران کی حکومت اور عوام کے ساتھ یکجہتی کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے واضح کیا ہے کہ پاکستان ایران کے خلاف کسی بھی طرف سے طاقت کے استعمال کے سخت خلاف ہے ...

اندرا کی خواجہ معین الدین چشتیؒ کے مزار پر حاضری

نئی دہلی ـــــ بھارتی وزیر اعظم مسز اندرا گاندھی نے آج خواجہ معین الدین چشتیؒ کے مزار پر حاضری دی ...



تہران: لیبیا کے طلباء افغانستان میں روسی جارحیت کے خلاف احتجاجی مظاہرہ کر رہے ہیں۔

ملازمین حج کا یکساں لباس

اسلام آباد ـــــ ...

صرف ۲۵ ہزار افغان فوج

واشنگٹن ـــــ ...

پختونستان کے مسئلے کا کوئی وجود نہیں ہے

افغانستان کی مختلف حکومتیں پختونستان کا مسئلہ اٹھاتی رہی ہیں۔ اب میں افغان روسی اور افغانستان میں قیام کروں گا: خان عبدالغفار خان

یمنی طلبہ اب ماسکو کے بجائے پاکستان میں تعلیم حاصل کریں گے

لیاقت باغ فائرنگ کے روپوش ملزموں کو اب تک گرفتار نہیں کیا جا سکا

خورشید حسن میر کی جانب سے جیل میں ملاقات کی درخواست

پاکستان عرب دنیا کے اناج کی منڈی بن سکتا ہے: مصری وزیر

مصر و پاکستان کے درمیان تعلقات مزید مستحکم ہوں گے، گورنر پنجاب سے مصری وزیر کی ملاقات

تہران میں امریکہ اور عراق کے خلاف ۱۰ لاکھ افراد کا زبردست مظاہرہ

صدام حسین کے خلاف نعرے، عراق نے شرارت کی تو بغداد کو تباہ کر دیا جائے گا

عراق اور ایران میں جنگ چھڑی تو امریکہ مداخلت پر مجبور ہو جائیگا: برزنسکی

یرغمالیوں کو کچھ ہوا تو جوابی کاروائی بے دریغ نہیں کیا جائے گا

کسی ملک کے اندرونی معاملات میں مداخلت نہیں ہونی چاہیے

علاقائی مسائل باہمی صلاح مشورے سے حل کیے جائیں (سورن سنگھ)



وکٹوں کو رسست کرنے کی بجائے سپن بنا دیا جائے اور فاسٹ باؤلروں کی بجائے سپنرز تلاش کیے جائیں

(سرفراز نواز کا مشورہ)



... کے اعزاز میں دیا ... اس موقع پر لیا گیا ایک گروپ فوٹو

پی آئی اے اور بوہا مشترکہ فضائی کمپنی قائم کریں گی

نئی کمپنی کارگو سروس شروع کرے گی، ترجویز پر غور کیا جا رہا ہے

نوٹ

قارئین نوٹ فرمالیں کہ اس اخبار کا پچھلا شمارہ حسب ذیل تاریخ کو ڈاک کے حوالے کیا گیا تھا۔ اگر آپ کو اخبار دیر سے ملتا ہو تو اپنے علاقے کے پوسٹ آفس سے شکایت کیجیے۔

ایک بچے کے نوٹ کا بیاد بزادن

افغانستان کو اشیاء صرف کی فراہمی

مختصر مختصر اشتہارات

ضرورت رشتہ

سید لڑکی، ۲۲ سال، خوبصورت، کینیڈین تعلیم یافتہ، اعلیٰ کلچر، پاکستان کا معزز اعلیٰ خاندان، اعلیٰ تعلقات، کیلیے کسی ملک کے سید پروفیشنل کا رشتہ مطلوب ہے۔

SYED
C/O CRESCENT

ایک ۲۸ سالہ مسلم نوجوان تعلیم بی اے، برسرروزگار، مقیم ٹورانٹو کے لیے تعلیم یافتہ، دینی رجحان، کینیڈین امیگرنٹ لڑکی کا رشتہ مطلوب ہے۔ پتہ ذیل پر خط لکھیے:

AHMED A.R.
C/O CRESCENT

ترکی سے تعلق رکھنے والے ۲۸ سالہ مسلمان، مقیم ٹورانٹو کے لیے مسلمان خاتون کا مناسب رشتہ مطلوب ہے۔ دلچسپی رکھنے والے فون کریں:

(416) 535-2981

پاکستان میں مقیم ایک تعلیم یافتہ نیک سیرت لڑکی کے لیے شریف برسرروزگار مسلمان لڑکے کا رشتہ مطلوب ہے۔ خواہشمند پتہ ذیل پر خط لکھیں:

S. A.
C/O CRESCENT

ہر قسم کے پاکستانی کپڑوں کی سلائی

شادی بیاہ اور سالگرہ کے لیے غرارہ، شرارہ، سوٹ، کرتا، شلوار، بلوز، چھوٹی کوٹ اور چوڑی دار پاجامہ کی سلوائی کیلیے رجوع فرمائیے۔ اس کے علاوہ تیار شدہ قمیص شلوار اور کرتا شلوار بھی مل سکتے ہیں۔

(416) 532-9281

ضرورت ہے

ایک کیورنس ڈرائیونگ سکول کے لیے تجربہ کار ڈرائیونگ انسٹرکٹر کی ضرورت ہے جس کے پاس لائسنس اور اچھی حالت میں چلنے والی اپنی کار ہو۔

دلچسپی رکھنے والے شام کے اوقات میں فون کریں۔

عالم: (416) 363-0483

مختصر اشتہارات کا معاوضہ صرف ۵ ڈالر، پیشگی ادائیگی ضروری ہے۔

بیادِ اقبال



عشق کی تقویم میں عصرِ رواں کے سوا   اور زمانے بھی ہیں جن کا نہیں کوئی نام



مسجد قرطبہ

(ہسپانیہ کی سرزمین بالخصوص قرطبہ میں لکھی گئی نظم سے انتخاب)

اے حرمِ قرطبہ! عشق سے تیرا وجود   عشق سراپا دوام جس میں نہیں رفت و بود
رنگ ہو یا خشت و سنگ چنگ ہو یا حرف و صوت   معجزۂ فن کی ہے خونِ جگر سے نمود
تیری فضا دل فروز، میری نوا سینہ سوز   تجھ سے دلوں کا حضور مجھ سے دلوں کی کشود
کافرِ ہندی ہوں میں دیکھ مرا ذوق و شوق   دل میں صلوٰۃ و درود لب پہ صلوٰۃ و درود

تیرا جلال و جمال مردِ خدا کی دلیل   وہ بھی جلیل و جمیل تو بھی جلیل و جمیل
تیری بنا پائدار تیرے ستوں بے شمار   شام کے صحرا میں ہو جیسے ہجومِ نخیل!
تیرے در و بام پر وادیِ ایمن کا نور   تیرا منارِ بلند جلوہ گہِ جبرئیل

تجھ سے ہوا آشکار بندۂ مومن کا راز   اس کے دنوں کی تپش اس کی شبوں کا گداز
ہاتھ ہے اللہ کا بندۂ مومن کا ہاتھ   غالب و کار آفریں کار کشا، کار ساز
خاکی و نوری نہاد بندۂ مولا صفات   ہر دو جہاں سے غنی اس کا دلِ بے نیاز
نرم دمِ گفتگو، گرم دمِ جستجو!   رزم ہو یا بزم ہو پاک دل و پاکباز
نقطۂ پرکارِ حق مردِ خدا کا یقیں   اور یہ عالم تمام وہم و طلسم و مجاز

آبِ روانِ کبیر تیرے کنارے کوئی،   دیکھ رہا ہے کسی اور زمانے کا خواب
جس میں نہ ہو انقلاب موت ہے وہ زندگی   روحِ امم کی حیات کشمکشِ انقلاب

صورتِ شمشیر ہے دستِ قضا میں وہ قوم
کرتی ہے جو ہر زماں اپنے عمل کا حساب

اقبال

روحِ اقبال سے

ابھی ہوا نہیں آباد تیرا شہرِ خیال
ابھی ہے پھیلا ہوا پیشِ غیر دستِ سوال
امیر جاگنے دیتے نہیں غریبوں کو
غریب ہیں تیری دُنیا کے آج بھی بدحال
دُکھی ہیں اہلِ کمال اور دکھی ہیں دانشور
خودی کو بیچ کے ہوتا نہیں ہے جن کو ملال
تری خودی کے تصور کو خود فروشوں نے
کیا ہے پوچھ نہ کس کس طریق سے پامال
رہا تو ناخوش و بیزار عمر بھر جن سے
مسلط اب بھی ہیں ہم پر انہی کے اہل و عیال
خدا سے شکوہ بہ لب ہوں یہ ہم میں تاب کہاں
تجھی سے کرتے ہیں فریاد ہم تو اے اقبالؔ
یہ زندگی ہے تو اس زندگی سے باز آئے
کہاں ہے تیرا جہاں ہم کو اس جہاں سے نکال

حبیب جالب



وہ حرفِ راز کہ مجھ کو سکھا گیا ہے جنوں
خدا مجھے نفسِ جبرئیل دے تو کہوں



دیکھ آگر کوچۂ چاکِ گریباں میں کبھی   قیس تو، لیلیٰ بھی تو، صحرا بھی تو، محمل بھی تو



حکیم الامت علامہ اقبال عرب دانشوروں کے درمیان

پندرہ روزہ
الہلال
سٹورڈ شوک لینڈ

اَلَآ اِنَّ اَوْلِیَآءَ اللّٰهِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَیْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ یَحْزَنُوْنَ
سنو! کہ جو اللہ کے دوست ہیں ان کو نہ خوف ہو گا اور نہ غم ہو گا (القرآن)

ایران کے شبہات کی تصدیق

معزول شاہ ایران اچانک پانامہ سے مصر پہنچ گئے اور اس واقعے نے شاہ ایران کی تادیب و تعزیر کی تمام بین الاقوامی کوششوں کے اخلاص کا کھوٹ طشت از بام کر دیا اور ایرانی حکومت اور عوام کے امریکہ اور اقوام متحدہ کے اقدامات کے مصنوعی اور غیر حقیقی ہونے کے بارے میں تمام شبہات کی مکمل تصدیق کر دی ہے۔ پچھلے دنوں جب ایران میں اقوام متحدہ کے تحقیقاتی کمیشن کو امریکی یرغمالیوں سے نہیں ملنے دیا گیا تو اس پر مغرب میں بہت شور و غوغا ہوا۔ حالانکہ یہ اتنا بڑا حادثہ نہیں تھا جتنا بڑا حادثہ حکومت پانامہ کی بین الاقوامی سطح کی یہ بدعہدی ہے کہ اس نے ایران اور ایرانی قوم کے اس مجرم اور معزول بادشاہ کو پانامہ سے باہر بھیج کر کی ہے جس کے بارے میں حکومت پانامہ نے پوری دنیا کے سامنے ایران سے یہ وعدہ کیا تھا کہ ہمیں معزول شاہ کے جرائم کے دستاویزی ثبوت مہیا کر دیجیے ہم اسے ایران کے حوالے کر دیں گے اور اب جب ایرانی حکومت کا نمائندہ دستاویزات لے کر پانامہ پہنچنے ہی والا تھا تو معزول شاہ ایران کو پانامہ سے نکال کر پوری ڈھٹائی کے ساتھ بین الاقوامی سطح کی بدعہدی کا ارتکاب کیا گیا۔

اس سے یہ ثابت ہو گیا کہ معزول شاہ ایران کے پانامہ میں قیدی ہونے کا پروپیگنڈہ تو محض امریکی یرغمالیوں کو رہا کرانے کے لیے تھا۔ امریکی یرغمالی رہا ہو جاتے تو بھی یہی ہوتا جو اب ہوا۔ مگر ایران نے امریکی یرغمالیوں کو رہا نہ کر کے امریکی حربہ ناکام بنا کر اپنی حکمت عملی کی برتری ثابت کر دی۔ تاہم مغرب اور مسیحی دنیا سے معزول شاہ ایران کو نکال کر عالم اسلام میں بھیجنا بجائے خود ایک نیا حربہ ہے اور اس کا مقصد یہ ہے کہ اب لڑائی امریکہ اور ایران کے درمیان ہوتی نظر نہ آئے بلکہ معزول شاہ ایران کے مسئلے پر دو اسلامی ملک متصادم نظر آئیں اور اس طرح عالم اسلام کا فروغ پذیر اتحاد مائل بہ شکست ہو۔ مگر ہمیں یقین ہے کہ امریکہ کے پچھلے حربوں کی طرح یہ حربہ بھی ناکام ہو گا۔ اب تک ایران اور عالم عرب میں ایک محسوس فاصلہ ہے۔ مگر سادات کی اس حرکت سے عرب ممالک کی حمایت کا وزن ایران کے پلڑے میں آ جائے گا۔ کیونکہ مصر دنیائے عرب میں بالکل الگ تھلگ ہے اور اسرائیل سے مصر کے تعلقات نے عربوں کو مصر کے خلاف مشتعل کر رکھا ہے۔ صدر سادات کی تازہ حرکت سے عرب خود بخود ایران کے قریب ہو جائیں گے اور خود سادات عرب دنیا میں مبغوض ہونے کے بعد اب دنیائے عرب سے باہر پورے عالم اسلام میں بھی نفرت کا ہدف بن گئے۔ اس اقدام کا نقصان صرف اور صرف مصر اور عاقبت نااندیش سادات کو پہنچے گا۔ عالم اسلام کا اتحاد کمزور ہونے کی بجائے بڑھے گا۔

سادات صاحب کے ایک ترجمان کا کہنا ہے کہ مصر نے دراصل شاہ ایران کے پرانے احسان کا قرض چکایا ہے۔ شاہ نے ۱۹۷۳ء کی جنگ رمضان کے بعد مصر کو ایک ارب ڈالر کا قرض دیا تھا اور ایک موقع پر ۴۶ لاکھ ٹن تیل بھیج کر مصر کو تیل کی قلت کے بحران سے نکالا تھا۔ یہ استدلال نہایت بودا اور بے کار ہے۔ معزول شاہ ایران نے جو کچھ مصر کو دیا تھا وہ ایران کی دولت تھی جس کے لیے سادات کو ایران اور ایرانی قوم کا مرہون احسان ہونا چاہیے۔ مگر سادات اس صحیح موقف کو اختیار کرنے کی بجائے ایران اور ایرانی قوم کے مجرم اعظم سے اظہار ہمدردی کر کے حقیقی معنوں میں احسان فراموشی اور محسن ناشناسی کا ثبوت دے رہے ہیں۔

روزنامہ جسارت کراچی

آدابِ معاشرت
احادیث نبوی کی روشنی میں
انتخاب: منصور الزمان صدیقی

مفلس

ایک بار آنحضرت صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے اپنے پاس بیٹھنے والوں سے دریافت فرمایا کہ۔ تم جانتے ہو مفلس کسے کہتے ہیں؟ انہوں نے عرض کی کہ ہم میں مفلس وہ کہلاتا ہے جس کے پاس مال و متاع نہ ہو۔ آپ نے ارشاد فرمایا کہ میری امت میں بڑا مفلس وہ ہے کہ قیامت کے دن نماز، روزہ، زکوٰۃ سب لے کر آئے گا لیکن اس کے ساتھ یہ بھی ہے کہ کسی کو برا بھلا کہا تھا اور کسی پر تہمت لگائی تھی اور کسی کا مال کھایا تھا کسی کو مارا تھا اور کسی کا خون کیا تھا۔ پس کچھ نیکیاں ایک کو مل گئیں کچھ دوسرے کو مل گئیں اور اگر حقوق کے بدلے پورے ہونے سے قبل اس کی نیکیاں ختم ہو گئیں تو ان حقداروں کے گناہ اس پر ڈال دیے جائیں گے اور اس کو دوزخ میں پھینک دیا جائے گا۔

قرضدار کو مہلت دینا

ارشاد فرمایا۔ جب تک قرض ادا کرنے کا وقت نہ آیا ہو اس وقت تک کسی غریب کو اگر مہلت دے تو ہر روز اتنا ثواب ملتا ہے جیسے اتنا روپیہ خیرات کر دیا اور جب قرض ادا کرنے کا وقت آ گیا لیکن پھر مہلت دے دی تو ہر روز دگنا ثواب ملتا ہے جیسے اس رقم سے دوگنی رقم خیرات کی ہو۔

(یعنی غریب و مسکین قرضدار جس نے اپنی ضرورت کے تحت قرض لے لیا ہو اس کو مہلت اور مہلت دی جائے اور قرض کی وصولیابی میں نرمی اختیار کی جائے)

قرابتدار کا حق

ارشاد فرمایا۔ ہر جمعہ کی رات کو تمام انسانوں کے عمل اور عبادت بارگاہ الٰہی میں پیش ہوتے ہیں جو شخص رشتہ داروں سے بدسلوکی کرے اس کا کوئی عمل قبول نہیں ہو گا۔

والدین کی اطاعت

ارشاد فرمایا۔ اللہ تعالیٰ کی خوشی ماں باپ کی خوشی میں ہے اور اللہ تعالیٰ کی ناراضگی ماں باپ کی ناراضگی میں ہے۔

(یعنی والدین کی اطاعت اور خدمت کرنا ان کو ہر طرح خوش رکھنا ضروری ہے)

شرم اور بے شرمی

ارشاد فرمایا۔ شرم ایمان کا شعبہ ہے اور ایمان جنت میں لے جاتا ہے۔ بے شرمی بدخوئی کی بات ہے اور بدخوئی جہنم میں لے جاتی ہے۔

سُن گُن لینا

ارشاد فرمایا۔ جو شخص کسی کی باتوں کی طرف کان لگائے اور وہ لوگ ناگوار سمجھیں تو قیامت کے دن اس کے دونوں کانوں میں سیسہ پگھلا کر ڈالا جائے گا۔

(یعنی سیسہ بھر دیا جائے گا اور وہ وہاں کی کوئی بات نہیں سنے گا)

پڑوسی کا حق

ارشاد فرمایا۔ جو شخص اپنے پڑوسی کو تکلیف دے اس نے مجھے تکلیف دی اور جس نے مجھے تکلیف دی اس نے اللہ تعالیٰ کو تکلیف دی اور جو شخص اپنے پڑوسی سے لڑے وہ مجھ سے لڑا اور جو مجھ سے لڑا وہ اللہ تعالیٰ سے لڑا۔

خدمت خلق

ارشاد فرمایا۔ جو شخص اپنے مسلمان بھائی کے کام میں ہوتا ہے اللہ تعالیٰ اس کے کام میں ہوتے ہیں۔

خوش خلقی اور بد خلقی

ارشاد فرمایا۔ خوش خلقی گناہوں کو پگھلا دیتی ہے جس طرح پانی نمک کے پتھر کو پگھلا دیتا ہے اور بد خلقی عبادت کو اس طرح خراب کر دیتی ہے جس طرح سرکہ شہد کو خراب کر دیتا ہے۔

خوش اخلاقی اور بداخلاقی

ارشاد فرمایا۔ تم سب میں مجھ کو زیادہ پیارا اور آخرت میں زیادہ نزدیکی والا مجھ سے وہ شخص ہے جس کے اخلاق اچھے ہوں اور تم میں سب سے زیادہ برا لگنے والا اور آخرت میں سب سے زیادہ دور رہنے والا وہ شخص ہے جس کے اخلاق برے ہوں۔

لعنت بھیجنا

ارشاد فرمایا۔ کسی مسلمان پر لعنت کرنا ایسا ہے کہ جیسے اس کو قتل کر ڈالنا۔

(لعنت کسی چیز پر بھی حتیٰ کہ بے جان چیز پر بھی نہیں ڈالنی چاہیے۔ خدا کی مار یا خدا کی پھٹکار کہنا اکثر مستورات کی عادت ہوتی ہے۔ اس کا بھی یہی حکم ہے۔ جانور، دنیا، مال و دولت پر اپنی اولاد پر غرض کسی چیز پر لعنت یا پھٹکار نہیں ڈالنی چاہیے۔ لعنت صرف شیطان کے لیے ہے۔ اور اس پر لعنت کرنا واجب ہے)

کسی کے گھر میں جھانکنا

ارشاد فرمایا۔ جب تک اجازت نہ لے لے کسی کے گھر میں جھانک کر نہ دیکھے اگر ایسا کیا تو وہ شخص گھر کے اندر چلا گیا۔

نور بصیرت
میاں عبدالرشید

جھوٹے صوفی

حضرت داتا گنج بخش "کشف المحجوب" میں ارشاد فرماتے ہیں:

"بعض لوگوں کو طبیعت کی سُستی، نفس کی سرکشی، مطلوبہ وسائل کے بغیر دنیا کی سرداری کی طلب، تشبیہات کے بغیر صدر نشینی کا مقصد اور علم کے بغیر ممتاز بننے کی جستجو، تصوف کی طرف مائل کرتی ہے وہ چاہتے ہیں کہ لوگ ان کی ایسے ہی عزت کریں، جیسے سچے صوفیوں کی اور ان سے اسی طرح خوف کھائیں جیسے خاصانِ الٰہی سے خوف کھاتے ہیں۔ وہ چاہتے ہیں کہ اپنی خرابیوں کو گدڑی جیسا لباس پہن کے چھپا لیں، اور وہ لباس ان کے جھوٹ، دھوکا اور مکر و فریب پر پردہ بنا رہے۔"

"اس زمانہ میں ایسے لوگ بہت ہیں، مگر طریقت انہیں قبول نہیں کرتی۔ یہ کام گدڑی پہننے سے نہیں ہوتا، بلکہ عشقِ الٰہی کی سوزش سے ہوتا ہے۔ جب طریقت کسی سے آشنا ہوتی ہے، تو اس کا امیرانہ لباس بھی، فقیرانہ لباس کی طرح ہو جاتا ہے۔ اور اگر کوئی طریقت سے بیگانہ ہو، تو اس کی گدڑی بھی قیامت کے روز بدبختی کا داغ اور شقاوت کا سامان ہو گی۔

ایک بزرگ سے کسی نے پوچھا: آپ گدڑی کیوں نہیں پہنتے؟ انہوں نے فرمایا کہ یہ منافقت ہے کہ تو جواں مردوں کا لباس پہن لے، مگر جوانمردی کی اہم ذمہ داریاں اٹھانے کے لیے تیار نہ ہو۔ اس کی وضاحت میں حضرت داتا صاحب فرماتے ہیں کہ اگر یہ لباس اس لیے ہے کہ اللہ تعالیٰ تجھے پہچان لیں کہ تو ان کا خاص بندہ ہے، تو وہ بغیر لباس کے بھی ضرور پہچان لیتے ہیں۔ اور اگر یہ لباس اس لیے ہے کہ تو لوگوں پر ظاہر کرے کہ تو اللہ تعالیٰ کا خاص بندہ ہے۔ تو یہ ریاکاری یا منافقت ہے۔ اہل معرفت اس سے بالاتر ہیں کہ لباس کے ذریعے شہرت حاصل کریں۔

معرفت اس بات کی ہے کہ تمہارا باطن تحقیق حق کی طلب کرے۔ اور ظاہر سے اعراض کرے۔ جو شخص اشیاء کے ظاہر پر اکتفا کرتا ہے، وہ تحقیق کو نہیں پہنچ سکتا۔ مقصد یہ ہے کہ معانی باطن حاصل ہو جائیں۔ طبیعت کی سرکشی ختم ہو جائے۔

بہتر حصہ خدا کی راہ میں خرچ کرو

کیا تم میں سے کوئی یہ پسند کرتا ہے کہ اس کے پاس ایک ہرا بھرا باغ ہو، نہروں سے سیراب، کھجوروں اور انگوروں اور ہر قسم کے پھلوں سے لدا ہوا، اور وہ عین اس وقت، ایک تیز بگولے کی زد میں آ کر جھلس جائے جبکہ وہ خود بوڑھا ہو اور اس کے کمسن بچے ابھی کسی لائق نہ ہوں؟ اس طرح اللہ اپنی باتیں تمہارے سامنے بیان کرتا ہے شاید کہ تم غور و فکر کرو۔ اے لوگو جو ایمان لائے ہو، جو مال تم نے کمائے ہیں اور جو کچھ ہم نے زمین سے تمہارے لیے نکالا ہے، اس میں سے بہتر حصہ راہ خدا میں خرچ کرو۔ ایسا نہ ہو کہ اس کی راہ میں دینے کے لیے بری سے بری چیز چھانٹنے کی کوشش کرنے لگو، حالانکہ وہی چیز اگر کوئی تمہیں دے تو تم ہرگز اسے لینا گوارا نہ کرو گے۔ (البقرہ ۲۶۶ – ۲۶۷)

سونے چاندی کے برتنوں کی ممانعت

(بروایت عبداللہ بن عمرؓ) رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے فرمایا: "جس نے سونے چاندی کے برتن میں یا ایسے برتن میں جس میں ان دھاتوں میں سے کسی چیز کی ملاوٹ ہو، پانی پیا تو وہ درحقیقت اپنے پیٹ میں جہنم کی آگ ڈال رہا ہے۔" (رواہ الدار قطنی ۔ مشکوٰۃ)

حضرت انسؓ سے روایت ہے کہ رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے فرمایا: "دکھ تکلیف کے پہنچنے پر تم میں سے کوئی موت کی آرزو نہ کرے (ہاں) اگر بہت ہی مگر بیصد ہو تو یوں کہنا چاہیے: اے اللہ! مجھے زندہ رکھ جب تک کہ زندگی میرے لیے بہتر ہو اور مجھے وفات دے جبکہ موت میرے لیے بہتر ہو۔" (بخاری ۔ مشکوٰۃ)

ٹورنٹو میں ٹیلیفون ایکسچینج کو آگ لگانے کی کوشش فائرنگ سے ایک شخص ہلاک

حالتی عملے کے ارکان پر تشدد ۔ متعدد افراد زخمی ہو گئے ۔ صورت حال پر قابو پا لیا گیا

کراچی میں گدھے کا گوشت کی فروخت پر ہنگامہ

مغرب کے مذہب بیزار معاشرے میں جرائم کی بھرمار

فرح حسنی

پاکستان شملہ معاہدے کے تحت بھارت سے تعلقات معمول پر لانا چاہتا ہے ۔ آغا شاہی

سرور بارہ بنکوی انتقال کر گئے

افغانستان میں اسلام کی تحریک کو کچل دینے کا فیصلہ کر لیا

بلا خبر پڑھیے
البلال پڑھیے


مولانا احتشام الحق تھانوی

ممتاز عالمِ دین مولانا احتشام الحق تھانوی انتقال کر گئے

وہ سیرت کانفرنس میں شرکت کیلئے مدراس گئے تھے کہ دل کا دورہ پڑنے سے انتقال ہو گیا۔ جسد خاکی کو کراچی لانے کے انتظامات۔ نماز جنازہ آج ادا کی جائے گی

صدر ضیاء الحق کی طرف سے مرحوم کی بیوہ کے نام تعزیتی پیغام

کراچی ۱۱ اپریل (ریڈیو رپورٹ) ممتاز عالم دین مولانا احتشام الحق تھانوی آج ... مدراس ... [illegible] ... کا دورہ پڑنے سے انتقال کر گئے جہاں وہ ایک سیرت کانفرنس میں شرکت کیلئے گئے ہوئے تھے۔ مرحوم کی عمر ۷۵ سال تھی ... [illegible]

جہاں سے ان کے جسد خاکی کو کراچی پہنچانے کا انتظام کیا جا رہا ہے ... نماز جنازہ کل صبح ... کراچی میں ادا کی جائے گی اور انہیں جیکب لائن کی مسجد کے احاطے میں دفن کیا جائے گا۔ مولانا احتشام الحق تھانوی ۱۹۱۵ء ... [illegible]

تعلیم دارالعلوم دیوبند میں حاصل کی ... مولانا اشرف علی تھانوی کی صاحبزادی کے ساتھ رشتۂ ازدواج میں منسلک ہوئے ... مولانا تھانوی مرحوم نے تحریک پاکستان میں بڑھ چڑھ کر حصہ لیا ... [illegible] ... اسلامی نظام کے نفاذ کیلئے ... [illegible]

مولانا احتشام الحق کی وفات پر رنج و غم

راولپنڈی۔ ۱۱ اپریل (اشاف رپورٹر) دیوبند کے فارغ التحصیل نامور عالم دین مولانا احتشام الحق تھانوی کی وفات کی خبر راولپنڈی، اسلام آباد میں انتہائی دکھ اور افسوس کے ساتھ سنی گئی۔ متعدد مساجد میں نماز جمعہ کے اجتماعات میں مرحوم کے ایصال ثواب کیلئے دعائے مغفرت کی گئی۔ جامعہ اسلامیہ ... کے مہتمم قاری سعید الرحمٰن نے نماز جمعہ کے اجتماع میں مرحوم کیلئے مغفرت کی دعا کی۔ انہوں نے مرحوم کی دینی خدمات کو سراہا۔ جامعہ رحمانیہ ... مرحوم کی مغفرت کیلئے دعا کی گئی ... قرآن خوانی ہوگی۔ انجمن شہریان راولپنڈی کے صدر ... نے مولانا احتشام الحق تھانوی کی وفات پر گہرے تعزیت کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے کہا ہے کہ مولانا مرحوم نہ صرف جید عالم تھے بلکہ وہ تحریک پاکستان کے سرگرم کارکن تھے ان کی وفات پاکستان کے لیے ایک بڑا نقصان ہے۔

ماہرین اپنا ملک چھوڑ کر کیوں چلے جاتے ہیں؟

پروفیسر جگدیش بھاگوتی سے "تھرڈ ورلڈ جرنل لندن" کے لئے الطاف گوہر کی بات چیت

[illegible]

کس شیر کی آمد ہے کہ رن کانپ رہا ہے!
جلسۂ عام

۱۱ مئی بروز اتوار بعد نماز ظہر ایک افغان مجاہد ... جناب ڈاکٹر محمد شاہ ... جلسۂ عام سے خطاب کریں گے۔ اس جلسہ میں جناب ... جو حال ہی میں پاکستان سے لوٹے ہیں، افغان مجاہدین کا آنکھوں دیکھا حال بیان کریں گے۔
مقام: جامع مسجد ٹورانٹو

آمد

مولانا محمد عمران ندوی جن کا تعارف "کریسنٹ" کے مارچ کے شمارے میں پیش کیا گیا تھا، ۱۰ مئی بروز ہفتہ ٹورانٹو تشریف لا رہے ہیں۔ مزید معلومات کے لیے شمیم احمد کو فون کیجیے یا خط لکھیے:

(416) 690-5335

Shamim Ahmad
5, Massey Sq. #2612
Toronto, Ontario
Canada. M4C 5L6

اطلاع عام

ساوتھ ایشین اور مسلم لیبرن کمیٹی آف ٹورانٹو آپ ایجوکیشن کے زیر اہتمام ... جان سیرل ... ایک مباحثہ بروز جمعہ ۲۷ اپریل چار بجے شام ... پارک ہائی اسکول ... اسٹریٹ ویسٹ پر منعقد ہوگا۔ جس میں ملٹی کلچرل ... تعلیمات کی پالیسیوں اور ... پر تبادلۂ خیال ہوگا۔ داخلہ عام ہے۔

مولانا حمید الدین عاقل امریکہ میں

حیدرآباد دکن کے مولانا حمید الدین عاقل دو ہفتے امریکہ میں گذار رہے تھے۔ مولانا کا شمار ہندوستان کے نامور مذہبی رہنماؤں میں ہوتا ہے اور وہ اسلام اور اردو زبان کے زبردست مقرر مانے جاتے ہیں۔
جو لوگ مولانا کو اپنے علاقے میں مدعو کرنا چاہتے ہیں وہ جلد از جلد رابطہ قائم کریں:

S. A. H. HASHMI
1131 E. 39TH ST.,
101, BLDG. 2
DAVENPORT, IOWA
52807
PH. (319) 391-5633

عرس غریب نواز رح

کینیڈین سوسائٹی آف ... کی جانب سے حضرت خواجہ معین الدین چشتی غریب نواز رح کے عرس میں شرکت کی دعوت عام ہے۔ ... اتوار کے روز ... بجے شام ... اسٹریٹ ٹورانٹو پر واقع انٹرنیشنل اسٹوڈنٹس سنٹر میں منعقد ہوگا۔ اس جلسے میں تلاوت قرآن، نعت خوانی اور پروفیسر مرزا ... بیگ کی تقریر ہوگی۔

مزید معلومات کے لیے فون کیجیے:

496-2214, 284-0580

انجمن اردو

انجمن اردو کی آئندہ نشست ... اتوار ... لائبریری میں منعقد ہوگی۔ جس میں اردو کھاجت اور عبد الحمید قدم کی شاعری پر مقالے پڑھے جائیں گے اور شعراء حضرات اپنا کلام پیش کریں گے۔

انتقال

شکاگو سے جاوید عالم اطلاع دیتے ہیں کہ ان کے خسر ... حضرت شیخ ... جہان آبادی ... سجادہ نشین ... "پیام مشرق" کے ایڈیٹر صاحبزادہ محمد ... فاروقی ... مارچ کو ... رحلت پا گئے۔ انا للہ وانا الیہ راجعون۔

پندرہ روزہ

الہلال

ٹورانٹو۔ کنیڈا

جلد: ۹
شمارہ: ۳

بیرونِ وطن پاکستانیوں کا ترجمان۔ شمالی امریکہ میں اردو کا سب سے پہلا اور کثیر الاشاعت اخبار

۲۹ جمادی الاول ۱۴۰۰ھ
۱۵ اپریل ۱۹۸۰ء

پاکستان اور ایران کو متحدہ موقف اختیار کرنا ہوگا: بنی صدر

آزادی و خود مختاری کے تحفظ کیلئے دونوں ملکوں کا باہمی تعاون نہایت ضروری ہے۔ پاکستان اور ایران کو بڑی طاقتوں کے اثرات سے نجات حاصل کرنی ہوگی۔ آزادی و سلامتی کے لئے بڑی طاقتوں پر انحصار نہیں کیا جاسکتا۔ پاکستان ٹیلیویژن کو ایران کے صدر کا انٹرویو

روسی جارحیت سے جنوبی ایران کی سرحدیں غیر محفوظ ہوگئی ہیں

افغانستان سے روس کو نکالنے کیلئے اتحاد ضروری ہے۔ افغان بحران پر اظہار تشویش

ایرانی پارلیمنٹ کے وجود میں آتے ہی نئی حکومت ذمہ داریاں سنبھال لے گی

بدعنوانی اور بدانتظامی کے خاتمہ کیلئے اعلیٰ افسر ذاتی مثال قائم کریں

سرکاری پالیسیوں اور پروگراموں پر دیانتداری سے عملدرآمد ہونا چاہیئے

حکومت کے کارکن پبلک سے قریبی تعلق پیدا کرکے ان میں احساس یکجہتی پیدا کریں

پاکستان اور افغانستان کے لیڈروں کی ملاقات

فیڈل کاسترو کی تجویز پر کیوبا کے وزیر خارجہ اور مسز اندرا گاندھی کے ترجمان کا بیان



گزشتہ سال ۱۰ ہزار پاکستانی سعودی عرب گئے

بیرون ملک سے واپس آنے والے ڈاکٹروں کو ہر ممکن سہولت دی جائیگی۔ صدر ضیا

سندھ کے پاکستانیوں کیلئے منصوبہ بندی کا پروگرام